

EDITORIAL

The Roosevelt Government and
The Scottsboro March

On Saturday morning, the New York contingent of the Scottsboro march leaves for Washington.

The American masses, Negro and white, are determined that the Decatur lynch verdict against Haywood Patterson, and the lynch verdicts against the nine innocent Scottsboro boys shall not be executed.

The Decatur lynch decision has electrified the masses into action against the whole system and the national oppression of the Negro people. Negro and white, they are resolved that the lynch terror and the Jim-crow degradation of the Negro masses must once and for all be ended.

What do the Scottsboro marchers demand?

This historic march will confront Roosevelt and the whole federal government at Washington with the question of the centuries-long oppression of the Negro people. It will compel Roosevelt and the United States government to break their silence on the Scottsboro lynch verdicts.

The marchers will remind Roosevelt that he is sworn to uphold the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments of the constitution, guaranteeing the Negro people elementary civil rights, the right to vote, the right to sit on juries, etc.

They will demand that Roosevelt make good the honyeyed promises which he made so freely to the Negro people before his election.

The Negro and white masses are aware that the struggle for the lives of the Scottsboro boys is part of the struggle for the liberation of the whole Negro people.

How serious is the challenge of the Scottsboro March to the whole lynch system can be gauged by the frenzy and cunning of the demagogues of the various groups that are attempting to cripple the movement.

From Tammany Hall to the N.A.A.C.P. and the Negro reformists, they all are trying to break the confidence of the masses in the effectiveness of the march.

The Scottsboro Marchers demand that President Roosevelt enforce the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the constitution. The Scottsboro Marchers demand that the Scottsboro boys shall not die.

All the reformists and enemies of the Negro masses say is that President Roosevelt has no power to interfere. "We must wait till the Supreme Court acts." "The march is unconstitutional."

President Wilson also "had no power to interfere," in the case of Tom Mooney in 1917. But the storm of workers' protests forced him to find "power to interfere."

The Negro reformists told the Negro people to leave the nine Scottsboro boys in the hands of the Alabama judges. Today, the whole world knows that if this had been done, if the Communist Party, and the International Labor Defense had not roused the powerful protest of the workers of the world, that the nine Scottsboro boys would have been executed two years ago.

Today, the Negro reformists of the N.A.A.C.P., etc., continue the same advice. But the Negro and white masses have learned that their protest, combined with the protest of the peoples of the world alone will save the Scottsboro boys.

The Negro and white masses are learning that only mass actions will destroy lynch terror, Jim-crowism, and the whole system of national oppression of the Negro people.

A Congress for Defeating
Working Class Action

The so-called Continental Congress of Workers and Farmers for Economic Reconstruction, a venture under the complete domination of the reactionary leadership of the Socialist Party, is an attempt to sabotage the movement of the toiling masses for united front struggle against the capitalist offensive.

When these social-fascist leaders see the movement of rank and file workers in their own party and in the reformist trade unions advancing toward united action with revolutionary workers they deliberately set about the job of trying to disrupt and disintegrate that movement. Instead of participating in the real united front of the working class and the struggle of the impoverished farmers the Socialist leaders are trying to sidetrack this by calling this congress against the United Front. They try by every means to exclude from their "congress" all workers from mass organizations and to pack the thing with self-appointed "leaders."

They did not invite the Trade Union Unity League and many other working class organizations. Although it was plain that the purpose of the Socialist leaders was to bar all militant workers' organizations, the Trade Union Unity League wrote to them and asked that it be made an all-inclusive gathering of the toiling masses. No reply was received. A letter requesting a reply also remains unanswered.

These Socialist leaders are afraid the rank and file delegates will demand that the congress go on record to participate in the mass struggle of the workers and farmers for unemployment and social insurance, for freedom for Mooney and the Scottsboro boys, against forced labor, for the fight against foreclosures and for immediate emergency relief for the impoverished farmers, for the struggle against the Roosevelt attacks on the Veterans, for genuine action against the war-mongers.

A review of the "order of business" of that Socialist-dominated congress reveals that in the most deliberately vague and indefinite way the questions are put. Instead of suggested demands around which mass action can be organized, the program simply indicates that unemployment and "economic insecurity," taxation, socialization, civil liberties and Negro rights, international relationships, and money and banking will be discussed.

It is an order of business calculated not to mobilize workers for action—but to paralyze action that has already begun on every one of the pressing problems facing the toiling masses today.

The action of the national secretary of the Socialist Party, Mr. Clarence Senior, in joining the slander campaign in an effort to help the California ruling class keep Tom Mooney in jail by circulating the police invented lie that "Mooney is a dynamite." The belly-crawling and boot-licking performance of the New York leader of the Socialist Party, Julius Greber, who made a united front with the police against the United May Day demonstration, further shows the attitude of these misleaders toward real unity of action on the part of the toiling masses.

From some organizations participating there will be working class delegates. These delegates have a great responsibility before the working class. That is to unmask and defeat the attempts of these leaders to split the united front. The mighty May Day demonstrations this year showed that the elemental movement of the embattled toiling masses for unity of action can break through the criminal sabotage of the yellow leaders.

At the Washington congress the rank and file working class delegates should hold aloft the banner of united action in order to beat back the offensive of the hunger and war government and turn it into a counter-offensive all along the line.

For 20,000 New Readers
by September First!

Yesterday's statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party announced the beginning of a four-month drive to gain 20,000 new readers for the Daily Worker. The goal of this drive is to get 5,000 new yearly subscribers, and 10,000 new subs for the special six-page Saturday edition, by September 1, 1933. The statement of the Central Committee explained the necessity of this drive. The fact that the circulation of the "Daily" lags very far behind its influence and the need of American workers for it, makes this drive imperative. All our effort, all our energies, must be devoted to its success.

Workers, on the job today! We must lose no time in getting started if the drive is to achieve its goal! If you are not yet a subscriber, send your sub in TODAY! If you are, then get your neighbors, your shopmates, your friends, to subscribe. Every single day is valuable. On to 20,000 new readers!

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ROOSEVELT'S SECRETARY
HEDGES ON SCOTTSBORO
DELEGATION'S DEMANDSPresident to 'Consider' Question of Meeting
Scottsboro March Delegation on MondayHowe Tries to Bluff Committee; Plans for the
Scottsboro March Moving Forward

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—President Roosevelt will "consider" the demand of the National Scottsboro Action Committee that he receive a delegation of the Scottsboro marchers on Monday, May 5, while he rests over Sunday on the presidential yacht—but he is not likely to consider the fundamental rights of 12,000 Negroes of sufficient importance to see the representatives of the marchers.

That was the answer given yesterday by Roosevelt's secretary and advisor, Louis Howe, to a request for an appointment for the delegation, Monday at 2 p. m.

Aim to Present Demands
The delegation to see Roosevelt plan to present him, on behalf of the Scottsboro Marchers, to be assembled in Washington that day, with a demand for the release of the Scottsboro boys and the "Bill of Civil Rights." The purpose of the Bill is to put teeth into the enforcement of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendment to the U. S. Constitution, which are supposed to guarantee the democratic rights of the Negro people.

Yesterday's delegation consisted of Samuel C. Patterson, chairman of the National Scottsboro Action Committee; William N. Jones, editor of the Baltimore Afro-American; Frank Specker, assistant national secretary of the International Labor Defense; Bernard Ades and Dr. Albert Blumberg of the Baltimore Action Committee; Richard B. Moore, of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and Elinor Miah and Louis Colman of the Boston and New York National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

Does Not "Approve" of March
Howe said he did not "approve" of the march, and declared that it "smacked of bullying." The reason Roosevelt cannot see any delegates May 5, Howe said, is that "he is seeing only those he sends for," such as foreign delegates and representatives of foreign governments and those members of our government whom he "wishes to consult about pending legislation."

"As for the Scottsboro case, that is still in the courts," Howe said, "fashioning an elaborate alibi for the Democratic Party lynch rulers of Alabama." "And you know our constitution—it does not allow the President to interfere with such a thing. If the final verdict is adverse when the courts are through, that will be an entirely different matter. At this stage of the game, to infer that at the end you are not going to get justice is unfair, and doesn't look right." The State of Alabama would resent it and would be perfectly justified in resenting it.

Trips to Evade Issue
Roosevelt's lieutenant began to count off on his fingers the branches of government, the Legislative, the Administrative and the Judicial. "You see," he told the Committee, "the President cannot interfere with either the Legislative or the Judicial."

At this point a member of the Scottsboro Delegation spoke up and called Howe's attention to the fact that since Roosevelt's inauguration he has taken dictatorial authority regardless of any department of the government. No objection was raised to this, the delegate pointed out, because the measures put forward were on behalf of the bankers and other financial interests.

Roosevelt's secretary passed this by, however, and blandly continued: "I will take your petition (referring to the statement of the committee) and put it before the President. He will read it, as he reads all these things."

THUGS WHO RAIDED NEEDLE UNION
INDICTED FOR "ASSAULT" AND
"MISCHIEF" IN POLICE WHITEWASHMurder Charge Dropped in Interest of Fur
Bosses and Right Wing Union Officials

NEW YORK.—All gangsters involved in the murderous attack on the headquarters of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union on April 17 were indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday after the latter heard witnesses on Monday and Tuesday.

Although one person was murdered in the vicious attempt to smash the union, the Grand Jury failed to bring charges of murder against any of the assailants. The indictments brought against the gangsters are as follows:

assault with intent to kill, malicious mischief, and carrying concealed weapons, despite the fact that an arrested gangster was definitely identified by witnesses who saw the shooting as the actual murderer. Failure of the Grand Jury to bring in a murder indictment indicates clearly that a whitewash of the whole murderous crew is to be made by the courts in conjunction with the police who are giving these racketeers protection in the interests of the fur bosses and the right wing union officials. The indictments indicate also that the gangsters will probably be released shortly on low bail.

The workers of New York City will answer this intended whitewash by turning out to Union Square in a powerful mass protest on Saturday, May 13, against the gangster drive to smash the Needle Union.



IOWA MILITIA CARRYING THROUGH A FARM EVICTION.—(Center) Frank North being escorted at the point of the bayonet after being pointed out to the soldiers by William Zelinsky (holding North by the arm) as one of those in a large group of farmers who protested at the forced sale of the farm of Louis Houlihan, four miles from Denison, Iowa. Zelinsky is state agent. This arrest was made on May Day.

Child Sweatshop Workers
Strike Against Wage CutChildren Revolt Against Weekly Wages of 15
Cents; Relief Agencies Act As Strikebreakers

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 3.—Several hundred children ranging from 14 to 18 years of age, miserably exploited in the shirt and pajama sweat shops in Allentown and Northampton, undernourished and desperate, walked out on strike last week against any further cuts in their wages.

Approximately 3200 children are employed in the sweatshops in this region. The majority range in age from 14-16 years. Many of them are the sole supporters of families. Wages of these children are as low as 15 cents a week and range up to \$2.

The strike is being waged against the D. D. Shirt Co. and the Penn Allen Shirt Co. The child workers are demanding prompt payment of wages, a ten percent increase, return of the pay cut and recognition of a union.

Attempts to break the strike by threatening evictions and the withdrawal of relief from the families of strikers are being made by the relief board. The Pennsylvania Industrial Board ordered truant officers to force the striking children back to school since they are not working. So great was mass sentiment against this move that the Board was forced to withdraw its order.

Complaints against unsanitary conditions in these shops are admitted by the State Industrial Board. They have had these reports in their files for years, they state.

Governor Pinchot and Frances Perkins are shedding crocodile tears over the plight of the miserably exploited child workers but are taking no steps to force the bosses to provide decent wages or to insist that their criminal acts against the children. Police are cooperating with the bosses in arresting the children on minor charges. One 18-year old boy was sentenced to 18 months in jail for a minor charge.

Sweatshop owners not only underpay the child workers but rob them of the miserable pittances they receive. In some shops 2 cents from each pay check is deducted to cover the cost of the federal tax on bank checks. One shop recently forced each worker to pay part of the \$100 fine imposed for failure to take out workmen's compensation insurance. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, which is guiding the strike, is working through a specially appointed Mayor's Committee on Sweatshops and is placing faith in the State Department of Labor to remedy conditions which have ignored the interests of these workers in the past.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 3.—The Pennsylvania State Department of

Inflation Bill Overwhelmingly Passed
Cost of Living Rising All Over Country

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The House of Representatives today passed the Thomas inflation amendment giving Roosevelt practically unlimited inflationary powers. The Farm Relief Bill to which the amendment is attached will go immediately to Roosevelt for signature. The vote was 397 against 86.

The Thomas amendment, and the Emergency Bank Act recently passed, gives Roosevelt complete control over all financial and currency policies. It gives Roosevelt complete powers to issue unlimited billions of paper currency. It gives Roosevelt power to reduce the gold content of the dollar by half. Even the supporters of the measure admit that it gives Roosevelt greater control over the money than has been given to any other President in the history of the country.

To Raise Prices
The Roosevelt inflation program

FARMERS' MOVEMENT IS
SPREADING IN DEFTANCE
OF IOWA COURT MARTIALFarmers Compel Prosecutor to Threaten Action
Against Raids and Searches of State MilitiaMinnesota Farmers Enter into Fight; Stop
Eviction; Defend Arrested Mich. Farmers

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 3.—Arrests by the military continue throughout a number of counties in northwestern Iowa. In spite of more than 100 arrests and the preparations of the militia authorities to set up drum-head court martial the movement is rapidly growing.

The farmers regard the actions of Governor Clyde Herring in sending the militia to carry through forced sales with bayonets, tear gas and machine guns as a declaration of war against them. They defy this declaration and take up the challenge.

Compel Prosecutor to Act.
Such a wave of indignation swept through Cherokee County that County Attorney James Smith was compelled to announce that in case the state militia came into that county and carried on as they did in two other counties, he would have them jailed for acts of violence.

This action was forced because the troops, conducting raids and searches for those farmers who are known to have engaged in the anti-foreclosure actions at Le Mars and Pringle last week, threatened to victimize Cherokee County farmers who are protecting those being hounded.

Courts Will Not Confront.
Sentiment in these farm counties is so aroused against the bankers, the insurance companies and other mortgage-sharks that no jury could be found to convict the farmers who, by their mass resistance, have defeated the sheriffs and their deputies. Consequently the thugs in charge of the militia have proceeded to set up military courts to try the farmers who are treated as prisoners of war.

The drum-head court is to consist of four officers and they will be aided by Judge Frank B. Hallagan, who has been appointed as special prosecutor by the machine-gun governor of the state.

Trainers Move Against Farmers.
In an effort to place themselves at the head of part of the farm movement in order to split the unity of farmers and betray them into the hands of the mortgage sharks, as

they did last year, Milo Reno and his gang are assembling in Des Moines. It is called the Farm Holiday Association and announces that it will consider the idea of sponsoring a nationwide farm strike. Many rank and file delegates will, however, fight for unity of action on the basis of a real farm program.

Spreads to Minnesota.
ST. PAUL, Minn., May 3.—In spite of the use of force against the Iowa farmers, the farmers in Minnesota are going ahead with plans to fight mortgage foreclosures. As a result, Governor B. Olson has advised Minnesota sheriffs to defer sales now pending. The moratorium on foreclosures, proclaimed in February, expired two days ago.

Stop Farm Foreclosure.
FERGUS FALLS, Minn., May 3.—More than 300 farmers prevented the foreclosure sale of farmer Abraham Matson, who is sick in bed. So strong are the farmers mobilizing against forced sales that even the church is taking a hand here. Rev. John Flint of the Underwood Unitarian Church, many of whose parish members are also members of the Farmers' Holiday Association, marched with the farmers to prevent the sale on the Matson farm. The sale was postponed for thirty days.

Farmers should not be satisfied with 30-day postponements, but continue the fight for complete cancellation of all farm mortgages and debts.

Fight to Defend Mich. Farmers.
WHITE CLOUD, Mich., May 3.—Clyde Smith and George Caspar, farmer organizers charged with criminal syndicalism and in jail six weeks, have been released after having their bond reduced to \$1,000 from \$5,000. This was due to the protest of the International Labor Defense. The court finally accepted the bond from an outside county.

The hearing was originally set for May 1st, but the judge failed to appear, as he was frightened by the huge demonstration of farmers outside the court house. There was open talk of taking action similar to that against the Iowa judge last week.

Tried to Stop Demonstration.
All sorts of threats were made when the demonstration was called by the I. L. D., and there was a mobilization of state troopers, deputized gun thugs and other riff-raff elements to intimidate the farmers. But they went ahead anyway.

The trial is set for June 19. The prisoners were released as soon as the bail was posted and immediately began a tour, speaking at meetings organized throughout the district to smash the drive of the state and to stop foreclosures.

1,250 ANTHRACITE MINERS ON STRIKE
Need of Unity Between Locals Is Imperative

SHENANDOAH, Pa., May 3.—Approximately 1,250 miners are on strike in the anthracite fields here against a wage-cut. The strike started on April 21st, when 800 miners of the Maple Hill Mine, owned by the Philadelphia Reading Coal Co., walked out in protest against a cut in wages of from 35-60 cents per car. The strikers were joined on the following day by the workers of the Suffolk and St. Nicholas mines of the same company. But these workers returned to work last Monday after the U. M. W. A. misleaders had betrayed them into leaving the decision of the wage reduction to the State Conciliation Board. The Watson mine, with 400 miners, has also joined the strike, but the Legions mine, owned by this company, has not yet come out.

In Shenandoah there are 12 locals of the U. M. W. A., but they have no connection with each other, and when one local strikes the others continue to work. In this strike, although the three mines are near each other, the coal going to the same breaker, each mine has its own local and constitution and is in no way connected with the other. This is to the advantage of the coal operators and District 9 officials of the Brennan machine.

It is urgent that the miners organize rank and file opposition groups in each striking mine, connect with each other and work out common demands and a common plan of struggle with the guidance of the National Miners Union.

THE DAILY TO THE MASSES! ANSWER CALL OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE FOR 20,000 NEW READERS

BARRICADES IN BERLIN

BY KLAUS NEUKRANTZ
ILLUSTRATED BY WALTER QUIRY

Printed by Special Permission of INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, 361 Fourth Avenue, New York City.
All Workers are urged to read this book and spread it among their friends.

THE STORY THUS FAR—The workers of the proletarian district, Wedding, in Berlin, are preparing to demonstrate May Day, 1933, despite the ban issued by the Socialist Police Chief, Zorriegel. Anna, wife of the worker, Kurt Zimmermann, an active member of the Communist Party, discovered that the owner of an ice-cream store on their street is a police spy. Meanwhile, preparations are being made at the police-station to crush the coming demonstration.

The workers' demonstration is attacked by the police.

About three o'clock the loud singing of a demonstration coming from the Weddingstrasse into the Koenigsstrasse was heard; it was led by a young Communist. Everybody ran down the alley to meet the demonstration. Again the windows flew open, again they shouted "Red Front!" and waved downwards with their flags. In military formation with closed ranks the marchers passed through the alley gathering more and more men and women as they went along.

"Anna ran by the side of the demonstrators. She was thinking how curiously the demonstration changed at once the expression on the faces of the people in the alley. The nervous tension had vanished. All at once they felt themselves filled with a sense of a new conscious confidence, power, through the steady rhythm of marching shoulder to shoulder.

For the first time in her life Anna felt, as she marched through the alley with these thousands, a strong wave of elation rising from her heart to her burning eyes. It was a deep inner feeling of happiness that she most cherished. This, she thought, is the cause of the sudden light in the ashen faces. And she was happy that she was now going through the same experience...

She had not noticed that the demonstration had reached the Reinickendorfer Strasse and was now turning to the Weddingstrasse. Only when the singing suddenly stopped and the people around her started to boo, to whistle and to shout: "Down with the murderers of workers!" did she see the police helmets glittering closely in front.

She was seized by fear, but not for herself—for the others, for all, for the comrades who were now picking up stones. Someone shouted: "Stand where you are, comrades!" She was pushed to the front with the others. The calm light had vanished from the ashen faces. A pleading woman's voice shrieked from a window: "Blood and thunder!"

FAR AWAY, A THIN CUTTING VOICE

Like a torn gust of wind the shrill voice echoed above the heads of the masses. Out of the Reinickendorfer Strasse, behind them, the long-drawn signal of a police van was heard. Somewhere, far away, she heard a thin, cutting voice: "Fire!"

The young man in front of her turned round. The red spot on his buttonhole danced before her eyes. It became larger and larger. A red circle in mad rotation...

Peng... peng... peng... The quick firing of police pistols cracked straight into the masses.

"O-o-o!" the worker before her clapped his stomach and collapsed with a painful groan. A few yards further along the pale hysterical face of a policeman appeared.

A stone tore the smooth, hairless skin, his helmet flew off. Funny—how light his hair was above his bleeding face. After that Anna could remember nothing.

The police stormed over her, onward. Bullets and clubs cleared the streets. Behind them dark forms of bodies in cramped positions, faces on the ground, were lying in the roadway. From under the stomach of the shot young man a thin stream of blood trickled into the gray dust.

A few paces further on an unshaven face the color of ashes stared with wide eyes into the blue sky. Foaming red bubbles burst from the open mouth. The face of the dead man lay on the back had torn his lungs. One man tried to crawl to the side of the street with a shot knee. A child ran aimlessly and screaming across the street with a drooping head, apparently broken. Someone was calling for the ambulance.

Four or five young workers carried the wounded carefully into a house. The colorless head of the man with the gurgling mouth hung backward. Three dark puddles remained on the empty street.

In the alley the police were running past the quickly locked-up doorways. Shots cracked between the high walls like the furious barking of mad dogs. The enemy was invisible, the street empty. Behind the dark windowpanes lay the dangerous, hated enemy. Under the helmets the faces were terror-stricken. Before them—behind them—above them—crouched the enemy. The reds were waiting—hundreds, thousands—the whole alley is full of them—the town...

Peng... peng... Trembling fingers automatically pulled triggers. The explosion makes a man feel strong and secure. As long as the shooting continues the gray faces of the enemy remain invisible. Only the flags remain—the accused, hated red flags!

"Down with those rags!" an officer shouted. "Volleys!" on his flags. A split flagpole snapped. Like a shot man it hung against the wall.

"Away with the flags from the windows!" Glass tinkled, mortar puffed through the air. Suddenly—a howl of rage from a hundred voices. A huge flag had fallen on the street from the fourth floor. The young policeman who picked it up and began to tear it, grasped the back of his head with a scream. He had been hit by a sharp-cornered stone.

The inhabitants drew the shattered red flags into the windows, lest they

News Briefs

Roosevelt Plans Vacation
WASHINGTON, May 3.—With all the business of government business sped up to carry forward the Wall Street drive against the workers and farmers and other impoverished sections of the population, Roosevelt plans his vacation. He is to go up to Chicago to start the world's fair racket. Then he goes to the Northern woods in Maine. Later he will go to his palatial Hyde Park home to round out his loafing for the summer.

Calls Child "Franklin Depression"
HARRISON, N. Y., May 3.—A family here named a child born a week ago after Roosevelt, calling it Franklin Depression Lantierelli. The father refused to comment further when the name was registered with the town clerk.

Insull Resigns as Cornell Trustee
ITHACA, May 3.—Martin J. Insull, former utilities magnate and brother of Samuel Insull, now living in Greece, after pillaging people who placed money in his hands, has resigned as trustee of Cornell University. There are many more like Insull on the board—the only difference between them and Insull is that they haven't been exposed. It is such bandits that dictate the policies and the faculties of all colleges and universities in the United States.

Delicious Prophecies of Taylor
NEW YORK, May 3.—Myron C. Taylor, chairman of the board of the United States Steel corporation, is again seeing things. Before a Salvation Army gathering he said: "We see an indication of the dawn. The sun is beginning to dispel the gloom. Soon we will emerge; when, no man knows, but soon." Taylor has been saying similar things since 1929.

Another Rise in Tire Prices
NEW YORK, May 3.—A five per cent rise in the price of tires the first of the week is to be followed by another 15 per cent rise. This in spite of the fact that Firestone realized more profits last year than ever before in its history.

O'Brien Urges College Cuts
NEW YORK, May 3.—Mayor O'Brien, replying to requests of city college heads for funds to maintain sessions at Brooklyn, Hunter and City colleges, says they do not cooperate in the economy program. He sees no need of trying to know anything. Without even knowing how to talk or write, he became Tammany mayor, so why have institutions of higher learning? Anything he can't find out from Tammany is supplied by the priests—for O'Brien this combination answers all questions.

Abolish Common Law Marriage
ALBANY, May 3.—Common law marriages in New York State are no longer legal. The license clerks, justices of the peace and the clergy were for the bill signed by Lehman because they wanted to get their rake-off on the marriage game. It will not affect those common law marriages in effect before May 1st.

Earl Browder Pamphlet on Capitalist Economy

Is Planning Possible Under Capitalism? by Earl Browder. Workers' Library Publishers—1c.

By CONRAD KOMAROWSKI

This is the speech made by Comrade Browder in debate with George Soule on January 13, 1933. In a clear, concise way he shows the relations of the class forces, the real meaning of "planning under capitalism," the nature of capitalism, why planning is impossible under capitalism, why it is possible only for the working class to establish a real planned economic order. The speech is so fundamental a statement of the case that it can be used as a text.

Capitalism today is not building or contributing toward a planned society, but is organizing all of its contradictions on a higher plane. The utter bankruptcy of German capitalism should mean that capitalism, if it can plan, should certainly be planning now. But civil war—the civil war of capital and the workers—the workers in Germany shows unmistakably that capitalism cannot save itself by planning, that it must seek its way out in war, in catastrophe. Capitalism, of course, is not seeking catastrophe, but everything it does brings it closer to its end.

Comrade Browder relates in a simple, colorful way the various kinds of plans, their contradictions, and their inability to solve the real problems of the capitalist system. He shows the ownership of the means of production under capitalism to establish a planned economy, that is, a stable economy not subject to constantly recurring, constantly deepening crises?

The answer is NO. Comrade Browder points out the real nature of the capitalist system, shearing from it all the sophistry and demagoguery which hides its true nature, as a system of private ownership, the very fabric of which is a competitive struggle, of war, and whose basic factor is private ownership of the means of production on which basis arises the class division of capitalists and workers.

DOWNTOWN

Workers Welcome at Ratner's Cafeteria

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Food Workers Industrial Union.

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(Just Around the Corner)
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RUBY BATES, CARTER, CHAMLEE AT SCOTTSBORO SEND-OFF TOMORROW

Girl Will Tell Own Story; I. L. D. Attorney Will Reveal Unknown Facts About Scottsboro Case at St. Nicholas Arena

Ruby Bates Now Sees Life With Worker's Eyes

NEW YORK.—The forces that have made of the Scottsboro case a symbol of the national oppression of 12,000,000 Negro people has also opened the eyes of Ruby Bates to the conditions which involved her in the case and made her for a time the unwilling pawn of the Southern landlords in their attempt to murder nine innocent Negro boys.

An interview with her today revealed a far different Ruby Bates from the one who was pulled off a freight train two years ago humming her way. Today as she spoke of her life she saw the things that happened to her with the eyes of a worker conscious of class forces around her.

"Before the first trial," she said, "I used to think of having to go into the mills to work. When I was in the army I had to work under the boss and his place was so much higher than I was. 'I was considered poor white trash.'"

"But now," said Ruby her eyes shining, "now I understand that if all people would all work together instead of against each other it would help everybody." And to make sure that the reporter did not misunderstand what she meant by "everybody" she said "I guess it wouldn't help the bosses but it would help all the workers." When Ruby said "all people working together" in her mind must have been the dawning lesson of the force of Negro and white unity that held back the lynchers hand when the Scottsboro boys faced death.

Ruby Bates has grown out of bitter soil. She had only a mother and a younger sister and a brother too young to work. When she was still in the fifth grade in school she was already slaving in a cotton mill for \$2.75. Sometimes, "we didn't know how much we were getting" because the mill store took it all up. Her mother also worked and got \$5 a week.

"When she aspired to a better job and life she found the greedy hand of capitalism followed her and drove her to prostitution. 'When I live you learn short-hand at college. The bank runs you. You can go to school for two years and they guarantee you a job afterward, but they work you and take all your money except \$3 a week,' she continued.

She regrets with all her being the part she played in the Scottsboro case. "I feel like something I've got to live down."

"I didn't know the colored boys would be hung."

And with the same courageous spirit with which she defied the Alabama lynch gangs to testify in December that neither she nor Victoria Price has ever been attacked by the Scottsboro boys said, "I feel like I

MASS SEND-OFF MEET IN B'KLYN FOR MARCHERS

NEW YORK.—A mass send-off meeting for the Washington, Scottsboro marchers was held tonight at 8 p. m. in Brooklyn at the Anti-Baptist Church, 165 Duffield Street between Myrtle and Willowby Aves.

William Patterson, National Secretary of the International Labor Defense, Henry Shepherd, organizer of the Trade Union Unity Council, and Joe Cohen of the National Students League, will speak.

DAILY WORKER ADVISORY COMM. MEETS SATURDAY AT 3 P. M.

NEW YORK.—The second meeting of the Daily Worker Advisory Committee will take place this Saturday in the offices of the editorial department, 35 E. 12th St., at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE CALLS YOUTH DAY CONFERENCE SUNDAY

The District Committee of the Young Communist League calls on all young and adult workers and students to unite in the common fight against the proposed \$46,000,000 Naval Construction Program. The Roosevelt government is attempting to put this measure over under the guise of a "public works program." This measure is a part of the entire War Program of the Roosevelt government. While denying the unemployed youth any relief, the government is ready to construct new war ships.

This \$46,000,000 naval construction program which calls for the building of 30 new war ships must be vigorously opposed and fought against. This measure is in line with the recent move of Roosevelt to herd 250,000 youth into military forced labor camps, thus preparing a quarter of a million men for war purposes. Every organization of youth to be organized for the Scottsboro march to Washington, the knitted goods department of the Needle Trades Union is doing its share by giving its moral and financial support to this important movement.

At 1:30 p. m. today two open sessions will be arranged—one in the uptown district, 140 W. 36th St. and one at the union auditorium at 131 West 26th Street, 2nd floor, where there will be speakers on the struggle for the release of the Scottsboro boys and the struggles of the union.

KNITGOODS FORUMS ON SCOTTSBORO MARCH

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The growing response to the march forced O'Brien to go through the gestures of receiving the committee and making some ambiguous statements in answer to the demands of

BOLAN REVIVES VICE GRAFTING AS POLICE PROTECT TAMMANY DIVES

Spies Busy Every Night Trapping Girls Driven Into Streets

NEW YORK, May 3.—The notorious "vice squad," a group of stool pigeons so depraved they devote their time to arresting and framing girls on the streets of New York, has been revived by the new police commissioner, James S. Bolan.

Dozens of girls are arrested every night, taken to the infamous Jefferson Market court, around which a big scandal broke a few years ago, and given sentences.

Help Tammany Hotel Vice
It is known that the economic crisis has driven thousands of girls to prostitution—girls who are totally unemployed or whose wages are so small they cannot get a living otherwise. This has put out on the organized vice conducted by the big hotels of the city. Hence the Tammany gang goes into action against the girls of the street in order to help the hotel business.

Male Street-Walkers
Some 250 alleged men, representing a payroll of half a million dollars a year, are engaged in the specially dirty work of trapping the unfortunate girls. They dress themselves up to look like human beings and then stroll leisurely down the streets known to be frequented by girls, enter into conversations with them and then arrest them.

One of the chief features of the scandals exposed some time back was the practice of these stool-pigeons framing up innocent girls with jobs and then trying to blackmail them out of money or to force them to become prostitutes in some of the dives that flourish all over town under Tammany protection.

Involved in that sort of graft were magistrates, police lieutenants, sergeants and other Tammany hangers-on who have to collect graft in order to buy bigger jobs and hence get opportunities for more graft in the Tammany police and court racket.

McKee Quits to Seal Tammany Banker Deal

NEW YORK, May 3.—Joseph W. McKee, president of the board of Aldermen to which he was elected on the Tammany ticket with Jimmy Walker, and who was acting mayor for a time after Walker resigned when the Seabury investigations made him the goat for Tammany graft, announces that he is out of politics.

He is resigning from what he calls political life to become head of the Title Guaranty and Trust Company.

Maneuver of Tammany Leaders
Tammany realized it was in a tight fix when the Seabury committee, carrying out Wall Street demands for cheaper city government, caused Walker to get out. McKee became acting mayor and engaged in some shadow boxing with Tammany, while the machine dug up Surrogate John P. O'Brien for the job of mayor.

McKee's posting as an anti-Tammany figure, became the rallying center for those forces looking for a fusion candidate that would enable some of the bankers to get more "efficient" city administration so their local strike-breaking and wage-cutting machinery would not cost them so much.

McKee's announcement that he is out of politics helps Tammany against the fusionists. It indicates also that Tammany and the Seabury hangers-on have come to terms and that O'Brien is carrying out sufficient economy measures through cutting wages and preparing for increased fares to satisfy them.

NO LAW AGAINST GIVING LEAFLETS I. L. D. PROVES

NEW YORK.—Charles Sigel, arrested in Harlem Saturday for distributing leaflets calling the workers to a mass meeting, was released in night court the same day.

Dismissal of the charges against Sigel was forced by the New York District International Labor Defense through one of its attorneys, Samuel Goldberg, although Judge Brodsky, presiding, wanted to railroad him.

Like other workers held for leaflet distribution, Sigel was charged with violating Section 18, Chapter 25 of the city ordinance. The I. L. D. attorney proved that this ordinance applied only to leaflets of a commercial character, knocking the props from under the boss judge.

There is no city ordinance prohibiting the distribution of leaflets of a political nature, the New York District I. L. D. attorneys disclosed when Judge Brodsky vainly tried to find one.

WORKERS' CALENDAR Thursday—Health and Education in the Soviet Union

LECTURE—Health and Education in the Soviet Union. Dr. C. Mitchell will speak on the number of years in the Soviet Union. Audience: P. A. T. East Bronx St., 1394 Southern Blvd.

OPEN AIR MEETING—Tom Mooney Jr. I. L. D. on Union Square. Speaker: Paul Miller and others.

OPEN FORUM—Scottsboro Case, Verbal Audition, 800 Ave. Ave. Bronx. Dr. Stanley, speaker. Admission free.

Friday
LECTURE—Jews in Germany. Lecturer: F. O. Biedenkapp of National Committee of I. L. D. at Tremont Workers Club, 279 Clinton Ave. Bronx.

SYMPOSIUM—Scottsboro. Participants: I. L. D. Richard R. Moore, NAACP, F. Miller, Presbyterian Church, Rev. Crapulis, Amsterdam News (Negro weekly), The Urban League. Audience: The American Youth Club, at Brownsville Labor League, 219 Seckman St., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m.

Satan Island
BONUS MARCH DANCE at B'way Hall, 78 Post Ave. West Brighton, this Sunday night, May 7, 8 p. m. Admission: Bank and Pils Ventrone, 100 Ave. Ave. Bronx. Post 174. 240 Grove Road, West Brighton. Post meets every Friday night, 8 p. m.

BROOKLYN

For Brownsville Protestants
SOKAL CAFETERIA
1880 FITKIN AVENUE

PURITY QUALITY
SUTTER
Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant
880 SUTTER AVE. (Cor. George) B'klyn

WILLIAMSBURG WORKERS EAT AT
KALE CAFETERIA
236 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN

GARMENT DISTRICT
Garment Section Workers
Patrons
Navarr Cafeteria
333 7th AVENUE
Corner 25th St.

PATRONIZE SEVERN'S CAFETERIA
7th Avenue at 30th St.
Best Food at Workers Prices

MAYOR O'BRIEN RECEIVES DEMANDS ON SCOTTSBORO

Needs Trucks for Hauling Dirt, He Says As He Feigns Sympathy for Scottsboro Boys

NEW YORK.—Representing the National Scottsboro Action Committee, Ed Fraley, of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, A. J. Muse, of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, Harold Williams, of the Harlem "Liberator," and Fred Biedenkapp, of the International Labor Defense, called upon Mayor O'Brien at the City Hall yesterday.

The committee waited an hour past the time arranged for the interview before being admitted. They presented their demands for O'Brien to do something concrete as an expression of the "sympathy" he claimed to feel for the Scottsboro boys at a mass meeting a few weeks ago.

O'Brien was asked to endorse the Civil Rights Bill for the enforcement of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution which will be presented by the Scottsboro March in Washington on May 8. He refused, but stated: "I will bring this bill to the attention of the senators and congressmen from New York and am sure they will act favorably." He "disapproved" of the march.

The committee called the mayor's attention to the fact that the workers do not meet by that time, have your executive act on the matter or come yourself as an observer and report back to the organization.

The committee kept on trying to get the mayor's "sympathy" down to a material blank whereby the Scottsboro boys would benefit. They asked for trucks to convey marchers to Washington. O'Brien stated "I am using every truck available for transportation dirt for the sanitation department to Central Park. I cannot see my way clear to issuing a permit for the collection of funds for the defense of these boys but I will take the matter under advisement." O'Brien stated in answer to the request for a permit for tag days for the Scottsboro defense.

Asked point blank by Fred Biedenkapp of the I. L. D. if he could be quoted as having no objection to collections on New York streets for the Scottsboro boys, O'Brien said: "I see no reason why in order to raise the sinews of war for these boys there should be any objection. Sympathetic people will be glad to contribute."

The committee then left the mayor's office. It is clear that Mayor O'Brien and Tammany Hall are not interested in the defense of the Scottsboro boys but are in every way trying to hinder the march. The police have tried to interfere with the collection of funds by the I. L. D. and the courts in Harlem have prohibited the use of loudspeakers on the streets to rally support for the march on Washington this week.

The growing response to the march forced O'Brien to go through the gestures of receiving the committee and making some ambiguous statements in answer to the demands of

United Front in Action Shown in Chicago "Free Mooney Congress"

Scores of A. F. of L. and Socialist Party Branches Represented at Meet Despite Leaders' Sabotage

Delegates Returning to Report and Organize Workers for Concrete Actions to Force Liberation of Tom Mooney

CHICAGO, May 3.—The chief characteristic of the Free Tom Mooney Congress which just closed here in Masonic Hall, was the great rank and file response from local unions of the A. F. of L. city central bodies, local unaffiliated unions, branches of the Socialist Party and various intermediate societies.

As one scans the huge pile of credentials from every section of the land it quickly becomes evident the national leadership of most organizations that might have been expected to cooperate is conspicuously absent. The high officials of the American Federation of Labor are neither present nor represented. The Socialist Party of the United States is not there. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America executive board is among the missing. Most of the railroad brotherhood grand lodges are without delegates.

Many Unions Represented

But scores of A. F. of L. locals sent authorized delegates including painters, carpenters, machinists, boiler-makers, molders, letter carriers, miners, metal polishers, patternmakers, broom and whisk makers, bakers,

paving cutters, ladies garment workers, bookbinders, railway carmen, street car men, lithographers, plasterers, railway clerks, building laborers, cleaners and dyers, auto mechanics, electrical workers, plumbers, bricklayers, sheetmetal workers, lathers, steam shovelmen, tailors, tile setters, asbestos workers, roofers, wood carvers, barbers, seamen and cap makers. Over a dozen A. F. of L. city central bodies, with heaviest representation from California, credited delegates. The Paving Cutters International was officially represented by referendum vote of the membership.

Among unaffiliated unions delegates came from local or district bodies of locomotive firemen, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Industrial Workers of the World and the Progressive Miners of America.

John Big Demonstration

The program included sessions in the Masonic Temple beginning 2 p.m. Sunday, April 30, a Monday morning session and on Tuesday until business was concluded. Monday afternoon, May Day, was left free to permit the delegates to join the Chicago May

Day demonstration. The demonstration in Union Park was under the auspices of 264 organizations including the Communist Party, Unemployed Councils, Trade Union Unity League, National Association for Advancement of Colored People, Proletarian Party, International Labor Defense, Friends of Soviet Union, Left

Photo of Tom Mooney, taken by the prison photographer in San Quentin, Cal. Behind him is Leo Gallagher, attorney for the International Labor Defense. The "Free Mooney Congress" which just ended in Chicago mapped a united front campaign to force his liberation.

Poole Zion, Youth Left Poole Zion, Workers International Relief, International Workers Order, John Reed Club, Workers Cultural Federation, a minority of the Workers' Circle, some locals of the A. F. of L. carpenters, painters and bakers, the Free-thinkers, German Krankenkasse, League of Struggle for Negro Rights, Workers Theatre and a Czechoslovak united front of 83 societies including 14 A. F. of L. locals and some Socialist Party branches.

Spirit of Congress

The May Day evening mass meeting in the Chicago Stadium, seating 25,000, was a monster demonstration under the chairmanship of John W. L. Metal Polishers. He had presided also at the preliminary Chicago Mooney conference which made the preparations for the congress a month ago. The huge parking lot adjoining was equipped with loudspeakers to take care of overflow crowds. The spirit of the congress was summed up in the words of Tom Mooney issued from San Quentin this spring:

"Just exactly what is the Mooney issue? It is not because of a personal interest in me, as an individual. It is because I have in the course of many years become a symbol of the class struggle, a symbol of exploitation and injustice, and above all a rallying point of workers struggling against the very conditions and forces I fought."

So the most effective of California's pre-war labor organizers, in prison on charges framed by the power trust in 1916 ever since then, serving life after the Russian workers in Petrograd had demonstrated and saved him from the death sentence imposed by a judge who now declares him innocent. This victim of capitalist justice has his day in the court of the working class, focused on the congress in Chicago.

WORKERS DIE ON BANK STEPS AS MONEY IS COUNTED WITHIN

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

NEW YORK.—A worker was found dead at the steps of the Dry Dock Savings Bank, Third Avenue and Third Street.

Last week the corpse of another worker was found on the same spot, the steps of the bank. When you look in you see piles of money being counted but on the steps are dead men.

VET HOSPITAL OUSTS SICK MEN AND WOMEN DAILY

Roosevelt Economy Bill Orders Brutal Treatment of Disabled

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Senator Robinson, republican of Indiana, making a gesture of being concerned with the plight of the tens of thousands of veterans and dependents who are hit by the administration economy bill, brought out some facts showing how widespread the misery of the veterans really is.

Heading from the Dayton, Ohio Herald of April 23, Robinson showed that veterans who were in danger of death were ousted from the government hospital then. Women entitled to government care, for service in the army and navy were also ousted.

The paper stated that none were given transportation or even promised medical aid in the future. Many of them were ousted from the hospital because of the expense caused by this ruthless ousting. Most of the disabled vets have to go to homes where already there is starvation and misery. They become an added burden. Individuals in Dayton contributed funds so that many of the victims of the "new deal" could get home. Veterans without any place to go and ill, set out for Washington to join the veterans march which will meet there on May 12.

Robinson, being a republican and cut off from patronage is interested only in embarrassing the administration and also is trying to stem the rising sentiment of the veterans to march. It will be remembered that last year, senators and congressmen played the role of "friends of the veterans" and the bloody Thursday took place because some trust was put in such people.

NEW YORK.—The capitalist press is ballyhooing a little incident of funds being given for veteran relief. This is part of the policy of attempting to create illusions that steps are being taken to aid the veterans and block the march on Washington.

New York City has to, according to law, vote at least \$1,000,000 every month for veteran relief. This amount is a mere drop in the bucket and thousands of New York veterans are suffering for lack of adequate relief. Yesterday's press gave this appropriation \$100,000 to create the impression of additional aid being given.

GANGSTERS RAID I. L. D. BRANCH

Meet Called to Build Worker Defense Cops

NEW YORK.—Continuing their raids on workers' organizations, underworld police, gangsters raided the headquarters of the Warren K. Billings Branch of the International Labor Defense in Glen Cove, Long Island, Tuesday.

The door of the headquarters was broken down and all furniture thrown into the street.

A mass protest meeting has been called of all Long Island members of the I. L. D. A workers' defense group will be launched at this meeting.

Needle Workers in Union City Organize

UNION CITY, N. J., May 3.—An organization drive of the Schiffert Embroidery workers in Union City in the past few months has resulted in achieving wage increases ranging from \$2 to \$5 for the workers and union recognition. In the past year the workers in this industry have had their wages cut from 25-35 per cent.

The organization of these workers into a union is the only guarantee of decent living conditions and the prevention of wage cuts.

On May 4 the union will hold a dance at the Community Center, 34th St. and N. Y. Ave. to raise funds to continue the campaign to unionize the workers.

STAGE AND SCREEN

'Potemkin' in Sound Again Reveals Genius of Soviet Direction

Seeing the Soviet film, Potemkin again, this time with sound at the Acme Theatre, reinforces the conviction that it is still probably one of the best pictures ever produced. From the opening shots of the sailors inspecting the masonry meat to the magnificent climax of proletarian solidarity when the sailors of the Black Sea fleet refuse to fire upon the escaping Potemkin the picture has the same mighty flow and the same interaction of masses with stupendous effects.

Potemkin is an historical document which possesses three qualities of interest. First, it gives an accurate and thrilling picture of the class struggle in Russia before the October Revolution. Secondly, it shows the Russian proletariat in action, giving a revolutionary interpretation of their important class battles. Thirdly, the film reveals that its director, Eisenstein, had a cinematic awareness of his material and of its revolutionary implications.

Consequently, there is an harmonious interaction of events and masses, of masses and individuals, of class versus class. In a few shots all these elements are fused into a dialectical whole. The infamous, relentless march of the Cossacks down the

Cut Relief of Families If Youth Do Not Join Camps; Fight Against Relief Cuts, for Jobless Insurance

Unemployed Youth in the Forced Labor Camps Unite With the Unemployed Councils in the Cities; National Committee Organized to Build "Legion of Homeless Youth"

In New York 20,000 are taken off the Emergency Work and Relief Bureau. In New Orleans workers stopped a cut on forced labor jobs from two dollars to \$1.50 a day. From Toledo come reports of attempts by relief agencies to cut off relief entirely. At the same time young workers are herded into forced labor camps. A young worker writes in a letter printed today, that he is forced to join the camp or the family will be cut off from relief. In Allentown, Pennsylvania children are on strike against wages of 15 cents to two dollars a week. The welfare agencies cut the relief of these families whose children are striking in order to drive them back into the slave pens. These are the conditions in liberal Pinchot's Pennsylvania. These conditions exist all over the country. But workers all over the country are building their Unemployed Councils. Are joining together. Are building a united front of all workers. This united movement must develop a struggle for unemployment insurance. Raise the demand, against forced labor camps, against the attacks on the workers—for federal unemployment insurance. For the adoption of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Three Die in Labor Camp at Ft. Sheridan from Injections

(By a Labor Camp Correspondent.)

FORT SHERIDAN, Ill.—The men here are supposed to be civilians, not in the army, but in today's paper Gen. Reilly said: "The main purpose of these camps is to increase the army reserve." We have maneuvers every day as well as drilling, and each squad is commanded by a man that has spent two years or more in the regular army.

First to Be Called for War

Let I forget, after the six months are up and we are discharged, should war break out, the men who are in these camps would be called first, and all the training we would get is a two weeks training in the use of the bayonet.

Difficult to Escape

You may think escaping is easy, well, don't kid yourself. There are sentinels posted at every possible avenue of escape, and they have loaded rifles with fixed bayonets. There have been a check-up three times a day.

Three Die from Injections

The first shot made me feel rotten, seven drops of serum made me feel dizzy and groggy. The only thing that is dangerous here are the typhoid fever injections. If the patient's heart is weak, he usually dies a few hours later from paralysis of the heart. There have died in the 601st company last week.

Metal Workers Strike in Jamestown, N. Y.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 3.—The workers of the Blackstone Co., a metal shop here walked out on strike on April 29. They are fighting against a wage cut of half per cent. The strike is being led by a rank and file committee.

The workers of the Empire Case Goods are now in the seventh week of their strike. Stool pigeon tactics to destroy the solidarity of the strikers is being carried on by a fake organization called the United Workers of America, connected with the Socialist Labor Party.

N. Y. STRIKE STRUGGLES AND TRADE UNION NEWS

MANY FUR SHOPS STRUCK AS ASS'N BOSS SETTLES

NEW YORK.—The following important fur shops are today on strike for improved conditions under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union:

Getto and Son, 333-7th Ave.; Cooperman and Lamer, 124 W. 29th St.; Pomeroy, 115 W. 30th St.; Kressel and Brand, 127 W. 27th St.; Wm. Cohen, 236 W. 27th St.; K. & S., 180 W. 27th St.; Brown Bros., 330-7th Ave.

Goldberg and Son, one of the Associated shops that has been on strike for the last few days, signed in agreement, granting all demands, including the unemployment insurance fund. This firm is one of the members of the Associated in whose name the Associated carried out a fight against the workers in the union.

M. Getto and Son, one of the Associated shops declared on strike yesterday, is running the shop on a piece work basis, paying a cutter \$3 for cutting a Hudson Seal coat, an operator \$2.50, a clothier 40c, a squarer 40c. It is not surprising that this firm was one of the staunchest Associated supporters in its struggle against our union.

An important meeting of shop chairman and delegates employed in the muskrat line is being called for tonight at 8 p. m. in the office of the union to mobilize the workers against the new racket that the muskrat bosses are trying to establish in this section of the industry.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

SERIES OF LECTURES on the class struggle under auspices of the Food Workers' Industrial Union will be held every Thursday at 8:30 p. m. at West 11th St.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the dress cutters branch of the Needle Trades Industrial Union will take place at the office of the union at 131 West 24th St., 4th floor, tonight at 8:30 p. m. The meeting will address the cutters' organizers, will address the meeting. All cutters are urged to attend.

THE BROOKLYN MEMBERSHIP of the Metal Workers' Industrial Union are called to the regular monthly membership meeting tomorrow, May 10, at 8 p. m. at Central Hall, 196 State St. (near Court Street).

YOUNG NEGRO WORKER DESCRIBES DELIBERATE DISCRIMINATION IN CAMP

Win Demands That Sergeant Quit Cursing Them; Call for Organization

By a Negro Worker Correspondent

CAMP CUSTER, Mich.—I am writing you this letter to let you know how the Negro boys are treated in Roosevelt's prosperity reforestation camp here. We are all Negro boys in Company 670 segregated from the white boys by camp officials and discriminated by officers and their subordinates.

We are treated like dogs, not human beings, by being given the worst jobs to do, such as cleaning the camp by picking up all the rubbish lying around here, taking away the garbage from the mess hall, driving the mules here all the time. We are jim-crowded and deprived of the rights and privileges the rest of the boys enjoy.

Negroes Can't Mingle With Whites

We are not allowed to mingle with the rest of the boys, and told to stay away from them. While the rest of the boys are allowed to keep the electric lights burning till 10 p. m., we were ordered to shut the lights off at 9 p. m. When we talk among ourselves in the dark, the sergeant comes around to our tents and tells us that we don't silence ourselves but wrap his gun around our necks.

Impossible Food

The food given to us isn't fit for a dog to eat and we nearly fall over getting it. The coffee tastes like varnish, and it just burns the hell out of your stomach. Whatever meat you get is so tough as shoe leather, that you need more than your own teeth to chew it. No milk in our coffee because that's for the other boys. Boiled potatoes is the main food here and you never miss them.

Demand Equal Rights

We told the sergeant that we want better food and he said he couldn't do anything about it. So we spoke to the captain and told him that if things will not improve and we be treated like the rest of the boys, we'll go home next week and not stay six months. The captain told us that we might not have to go with the rest of the boys Monday to the forests, but could stay and work here at Camp Custer for six months instead of going to the upper peninsula to the Marquette National Forest. If things will not improve, we leave.

"We must Organize"

We must organize together, both black and white and fight for Unemployment Insurance, against hunger, misery and the starvation program of Roosevelt about the master class, the capitalists, and demand a better chance to live for the working class.

PLAN UNITED FRONT NEEDLE PROTEST IN UNION SQ. AGAINST BOSS TERROR

NEW YORK.—At tonight's joint meeting of all trade boards and the executive council members' concrete plans will be mapped out to mobilize the needle trades workers to carry out the decisions adopted at the last Saturdays fur conference and particularly for the gigantic united front mass demonstration that will take place on Saturday, March 13, at Union Square.

This demonstration is called for the purpose of protesting and denouncing the murderous attack upon the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union that came right upon the heels of the recent murder of M. Langer, one of its leaders. It must be the just step towards a broad united front movement that will drive out the racketeers that are preying upon the labor movement and particularly the needle trades union. It will mobilize the needle trades workers for broad struggles against starvation wages, mass unemployment and for the right to organize and defend their interests.

While the District Attorney and the state attorneys are proceeding with their so-called investigations into this murderous attack, the needle trades union warns the workers that it would be an illusion to depend upon them to prosecute those responsible for instigating this attack. Past experiences show that in almost all cases these murderers and gangsters get away without punishment while many striking workers are railroaded to jail and placed under high bail.

All members of the trade board and the executive council members, outgoing as well as incoming, are urged to attend this meeting.

Shoe Workers United Front Conference May 13 to Plan Fight on Boss Attacks

NEW YORK.—A call to all shoe, slipper and stitchead workers of Greater New York has been issued by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union to send representatives to a united front conference to plan for a united struggle against the bosses. The conference is scheduled for Saturday, May 13, at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and East 15th St.

In its appeal to the shoe workers in the shops, the unemployed and to all shoe workers organizations, the Union points out that united action of all working class forces against the bosses attacks on the shoe workers' conditions is a burning issue to find jobs, for wage increases, for minimum base prices for cutters, lasters, and heelers, for a minimum scale of wages for strikers women and

"Join the Labor Camp or Have Your Relief Cut," Says Welfare

(By a Young Worker Correspondent.)

OMAHA, Neb.—I am a young unemployed worker, 24 years of age, and have a mother to support. In the past, we have been getting relief from the country. A few days ago when I went up after the relief, the welfare worker notified me that they had my name on the list to be sent out to the Reformatory Camp.

I told her that I had the possibility of a job in the city, and asked her if it were necessary for me to go out to this camp.

She gave me the understanding that I would have to go in the near future in order to support my mother. She as much said that if I didn't go out, that the relief would be cut off anyway.

I want to assure the rest of the workers that I will not be asleep on the job. I will do all that I can in the line of organizational work among the workers there, and I want to make an appeal to all other young workers who are being railroaded out to these camps to do likewise. —H.F.

FORCED LABOR IN WAR GAMES

Camp Is Target for Bombing Planes

DAYTON, Ohio, May 3.—Victims of Roosevelt's forced-labor camps are being directly involved in military maneuvers on the Kentucky border. Last night behind a thick smoke-screen 27 bombing planes staged an "attack" on Fort Knox, Ky., where 2,000 youths are being trained under military command for "forest duty."

The planes swooped out of the smoke-screen at 9 p.m. and reported that "theoretically" they wiped it out in spite of attempts of a defending force of gunners to "shoot them down."

INSTALL OFFICIALS OF NEEDLE UNION SATURDAY NOON

NEW YORK.—All shop chairmen and delegates as well as active members of the fur, cloak, dress, knitted goods, fur pointers and dressers are called upon to come en masse to the public installation of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union of all paid and non-paid functionaries on Saturday May 6 at 1 p.m. at Webster Hall. In the leaflet issued to its members the Industrial Union calls upon them to convert this meeting into a demonstration of loyalty to the union which is leading them into struggle against the bosses, racketeers and their agents.

BAKERY STRIKE SOLID; 1 ARREST

NEW YORK.—On the third day of their strike, bakery workers in 4 shops in the Bronx are standing solid and in high spirits against a drastic cut in their union scale of wages.

Police were called by the Julius Brothers, boss bakers at 174 West Avenue today to break up an open air meeting of the strikers. Lou Kaplan, member of the Young Communist League, was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct and inciting to riot, and was held on \$500 bail. A delegation of workers elected by the meeting went to the Simpson St. Police Station to demand his release. The delegation was threatened with arrest by the Sergeant in charge. Kaplan was bailed out by Local 507 of the International Bakery Workers' Union, which is leading the strike.

Two women, Mrs. Donfield and Zelnick, active on the picket line at the Garden Bakery were also arrested today.

UPHOLSTERER'S STOPPAGE WINS

NEW YORK.—A stoppage of upholsterers at Feldstein's shop on Union Ave., Brooklyn, when a union man was fired, forced the reinstatement of this worker. The action was led by the Upholsterers' section of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union.

A meeting of the upholsterers will be held tonight at union headquarters, 818 Broadway, N. Y. A report of the Newport strike settlement and the united front movement among the upholsterers will be given. All upholsterers are called to attend this meeting.

Put Program of the Mooney Congress Into Action!

THE "Free Mooney Congress" which has just concluded in Chicago with nearly 1,500 accredited rank-and-file delegates from American Federation of Labor locals, Socialist Party branches and scores of fraternal organizations, is a clear-cut vindication of the united front policy put forward for the Congress.

If anything were needed to further expose the miserable hypocrisy of the Socialist Party leadership on the Mooney campaign, the Chicago Congress provided it. Here, during the May Day week-end, delegates from scores of A. F. of L. local unions representing numerous trades and crafts, and branches of the Socialist Party, such as from the So. Illinois coal fields—united in one central point—FREEDOM FOR TOM MOONEY—thus exposing the pretense of the Socialist Party leadership, which refused to participate in the Mooney Congress on the ground that it would not be a "genuine" united front meet.

THE workers of the U. S. are answering—through the Mooney Congress—Tom Mooney's vibrant call to "unite all the forces for the freedom of Tom Mooney on the basis of the every-day needs of the workers."

The task now is to swing into action for the building up of local activities through the formation of Mooney Committees which will set up such a thunderous demand throughout the country that Gov. Rolph, the banker Fleischacker and the other wardens of San Quentin prison will be forced to free Tom Mooney!

AMUSEMENTS

"SHAME is a gripping account of life in the Soviet Union, with its new security for the telling masses, whose enthusiasm, consciousness of power, collective initiative and sense of ownership and responsibility permeate the story."

—DAILY WORKER.

"SHAME is one of the finest of the Russian talkies, the finest indeed, since 'The Road to Life'."

—WORLD-TELEGRAM.

ENGLISH TITLES

Fifth Ave. Theatre

BROADWAY and 28th St.

STARTING TOMORROW (FRIDAY)—TWO BIG FEATURES

V. PUDOVKIN'S "The Living Corpse"

Based on Leo Tolstoy's "Redemption"

A Soviet Production—with a Moscow Art Theatre cast—English Titles

LAST TIMES TODAY

Eisenstein's "POTEMKIN"

NOW IN SOUND

ACME THEATRE 15c

14th STREET & UNION SQUARE

Continues from 9 a.m.—Last Show 10:30 p.m.

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Workers! Demand Release of Thaelmann and Others in Nazi Prisons!

14 Years of Treachery Bear Fascist Fruit

What was started by the Social-Democratic leaders in Germany in 1919 has been brought to a conclusion by the Hitler fascist dictatorship of 1933. Fourteen years ago, the reformist trade union leaders signed the "Arbeitsgemeinschaft," the agreement for class collaboration between German labor and capital. This renunciation of the class struggle, this Social-Democratic lie of the "common interests of employers and workers," paved the way for what has happened to the German trade unions during the past few days.

In setting up their commissioners to rule the German trade unions, transforming the strongholds of organized labor into corporations on the Italian fascist model, with employers and workers members of the same "vertical" organizations, the Nazis are merely carrying but a few steps further the policy of class collaboration proclaimed by Legien, Leipart and Tharmow, the Socialist chiefs of the German Federation of Labor.

During the past few months, the Socialist trade union leaders made every effort to incorporate the Free Trade Unions into the fascist state, to convince the Nazi chieftains that they, the Socialists, were "reliable supporters of the present regime." The working class betrayal of the reformist union officials is shamelessly expressed in the statement of the Socialist trade union secretary, Kummerow, quoted in the letter from a Hamburg worker correspondent printed in today's *Daily Worker*. Speaking in the union meeting of the warehouse workers, Kummerow declared:

"It is all the same to me whether the red flag or the swastika flag flies over trade union headquarters."

But the fascists were unkind enough as to reject the proffered Social-Democratic service as lackeys. They know that the exploitation of the German working class can be more effectively carried out under the fascist knout than under the mantle of reformist hypocrisy, for the German workers now see through the betrayal of the Socialist leaders and will no longer follow their lead.

The Nazis know that trade unions—even under a reformist leadership which has surrendered to the fascists—are a potential bulwark of working class struggle.

The "New Leader," official organ of the American Socialist Party, tries to explain away the shameful offer of cooperation to Hitler by the German Socialist trade union leaders by saying: "It is obvious that with the rule of the Nazis a genuine unionism can no more exist in Germany than it could in Italy." It continues: "Real unions have to function in the open and this is impossible under a dictatorship."

Aside from the fact that the "New Leader" thus defends the Socialists' capitulation to Hitler and calmly accepts the transformation of the German trade unions into corporations on the Italian fascist pattern, its editors knowingly lie when they say that "real unions have to function in the open." The history of the Russian revolutionary movement before the overthrow of Czarism is full of the heroic struggles that the Russian workers carried out under conditions of the strictest illegality by the workers' trade unions, while today in Poland and other countries mass struggles are being fought to successful conclusions by trade unions, most of whose work has to be done secretly.

Trotzky joins in the social-fascist chorus of the "tragedy" of the German proletariat. But the heroic, effective struggle of the German working class, as portrayed by our Hamburg worker-correspondent as well as in numerous dispatches that have been smuggled through the Nazi censorship and printed in the *Daily Worker*, clearly show that this "tragedy" of Trotzky's and the Socialist class traitors is rather their pious wish than the actual truth.

The German working class is undismayed. It is continuing and expanding its indomitable struggle against the Nazi dictatorship. The Communist Party of Germany is fighting for the mobilization of all the toilers of Germany, in city and country, for the final overthrow of the bloody fascist regime.

Foster Urges Aid to Nazi Victims

NEW YORK.—The Trade Union Unity League calls upon all of its affiliated organizations, upon all workers, farmers, intellectuals, all enemies of Fascism to support the campaign undertaken by the National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, which is undertaking the collection of funds to assist the victims of the brutal Hitler Fascist terror.

Hitlerism is making war

against the toiling masses of Germany. It is robbing the masses of their rights. It is letting loose the worst campaign of anti-Semitism. It is taking steps to wipe out all cultural achievements of the German masses especially of the proletariat and to replace it by a barbaric and medieval reactionary Fascist cult. The fight is of course directed in the first place against the workers and their organizations, especially against the revolutionary organizations and the Communist Party.

The toiling masses and all others who hate Fascism must come to the support of the victims of Hitlerism. We call upon the trade unions, and the other workers organizations to take the lead in gathering this support. The workers of Germany despite the most vicious terror are carrying on the fight against Hitler.

They have the right to count on our support. They do not feel defeated. They are reforming their battle lines. They know that they will be the victors tomorrow. Bloody Fascism will not be able to solve the needs of the masses. It will crumble in the face of the gathering strength and actions of the masses. It is up to us to help them in this work. It is up to us to accelerate the downfall of Hitlerism. We are asked to sacrifice little in comparison with the sacrifices of the German masses. We must not fail our brothers in Germany. We must act. We must act quickly.

The call of the Workers International Relief to form broad committees in every city must be heeded. Immediate collection of funds should begin and forwarded to the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, 75 Fifth Avenue, Room 5, New York, N. Y.

(Signed) WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

Montevideo Anti-War Congress Roused Masses of Workers, Says Returning Marine Worker Delegate

NEW YORK, May 3.—John Jones, Marine Workers' Industrial Union delegate to the Latin-American Congress Against War, who has just arrived here, gave a short description of the congress to the *Daily Worker*. Reports and decisions of the congress are on their way from South America and will be published later.

The congress was held in Montevideo, capital of Uruguay, with delegates from all the South American countries, three from North America and one from Mexico, a total of 465. The congress was postponed from Feb. 26 to March 11, in order to give sufficient time to the delegates from the west coast of South America to arrive. These delegates, nitrate workers from Chile, Indians, German slaughterhouse workers and farm delegates, had to make a long trek over the Andes Mountains and come into Uruguay on small river boats. They held meetings on the way in villages and towns that had never heard of the revolutionary movement

before. Police constantly harassed them. Delegates from Argentina were arrested at the border, but finally were able to force the Uruguayan police to free them. Argentine delegates told how native revolutionary workers who fell into the hands of the police were sent to Bolivia and Paraguay and pushed into the front lines during battles. Foreign-born revolutionary workers are exiled to Tierra del Fuego, a rocky island at the southern tip of S. A., constantly swept by storms and free of any vegetation.

Gauchos or cowboy delegates from the Argentine were at the congress in their native dress. Many delegates worked their way to the congress to Bolivia and Paraguay and across the mountains. Jones jumped a ship he was working on in order to be present. Most delegates wore cheap pajama suits, the only clothing of the impoverished masses. Delegates of the Anarchists wasted two of the five days of the congress and finally left the congress, their

THAELMANN MAY BE NEXT!



First Action of Nazi Overlords Was to Cut Wages; Anti-Fascist Feeling Rises

(Workers' Correspondence)

Hamburg, April 22, 1933.

Dear Comrades:

I want to write you about some of our work and ask that you spread the news everywhere. The Hitlerites keep on saying that they will not allow any wage cuts, and although they have not yet made a general attack on wages in order not to enrage the indignant working class any further, we have examples enough of the worst sort of paycuts by the Nazi Commissars. At the Hamburg State Docks the social-democratic and red shop councilors were fired at the beginning of April by government order, just as they were all through Germany. Nazis were brought in from outside to take their positions. The first action of these Nazi overlords was to reduce the pay for the second shift, for which up to now the dock workers received 8 Marks (even if no ship arrived, while they were on duty) to 1.50 Marks. This is a wage-cut of more than 6 Marks.

At the same time, the Nazi Commissars are depriving the unskilled workers—who up to now had three or four days vacation a year (which is little enough)—of their vacation altogether.

Anti-Nazi Leaflets Everywhere.

We can assure you that the Hamburg workers are and will remain anti-fascist in spite of the wild terror. There is not a single working class district, there is not a single big factory, nor a single ship where illegal anti-fascist leaflets are not being distributed. The workers actually thirst for anti-fascist newspapers.

At the beginning April, the lets are not being distributed. The police and storm troops blockaded all the streets in the Hammerbrook district of Hamburg and made a four-hour search for revolutionary literature. Anti-fascist house-to-house agitation was under way less than half an hour after the police got out.

Fellow-workers often paid 50 Pfennigs and 1 Mark for No. 4 of the "Anti-Fascist Front," and when we told them that the newspaper didn't cost that much, they answered, "Keep the money and print new newspapers with it!"

We are doing that. Illegal newspapers appear daily in the Port of Hamburg for the seamen and dock workers, such as "Hafen-Telegramm" and "Hafen-Sprechrohr" ("Radiograms"). A new newspaper, "Der Sturm," has appeared now, not to mention all the different leaflets including many of the Anti-Fascist Congress.

We do not exaggerate when we say that the illegal house, factory, seamen and port newspapers far exceed the circulation of the former legal daily and weekly workers' press.

In a certain district of Hamburg (you understand that I can't give you its name), a worker organized in the Social-Democratic Party writes the newspaper of "The Fighting Alliance Against Fascism," also taking care of mimeographing.

Feeling in the working class districts is so high that the storm troops only dare enter them in large companies. The walls and fences are covered with slogans of the Anti-Fascist Congress and of the Red First of May Against Fascism. In the unemployment exchanges lively discussions against fascism take place in spite of the sharp-eyed Nazi check-up. Here and there anti-fascist speakers suddenly pop up, well-protected by a group of workers, and make short

speeches which meet with tremendous applause. I don't have to say very much about the social-democratic leaders. They behave here just as disgracefully as in the rest of the Reich. The well-known Social-Democratic trade union secretary, Kummerow, said at the last meeting of warehouse workers: "It is all the same to me whether the red flag or the swastika flies over trade union headquarters." But the warehouse workers soon told him where to get off.

In general, feeling among the workers is getting very lively. Shop meetings are taking place very often. One factory in the port has already been able to hold two delegates' conferences. Only a few days ago, a Nazi threatened the factory council with a revolver in the Kupfer-Raffinerie, a plant with 1500 workers, and the entire force went out on strike saying they would not begin work again until the brown rat was fired. The workers won and the Nazi was hounded. The boycott of the Jews was a big flop here. Although a Nazi and a policeman stood in front of each Jewish store, working class women flooded the stores of the small Jewish shopkeepers (which were packed to the doors) in protest against anti-Semitic pogrom agitation.

Look to World Congress. Hundreds of thousands of Hamburg workers already know of the call for the Anti-Fascist Workers Congress. They expect much of the program to be drawn up there. A number of delegates have already been elected in Hamburg. In this letter we cannot name the factories that elected them, of course, but comrades, you can bet on it that we are not giving up, we are continuing to work.

They can't keep us anti-fascists down, and new workers jump in to take the place of the thousands in the jails and concentration camps. We will prove that the German workers are stronger than Hitler's bloody dictatorship!

9,300 Join Czechoslovak Communist Party During Mar.

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, May 3.—More than 9,300 new members joined the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia during the month of March, while 149 new local organizations of the Party were founded. Over 1500 new members joined the Party in the district of Kometan alone, while 1678 new members were won in the district of Bratislava. Forty new organizations were founded in the Prague area.

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SPARKS

The press carries a story of how Ramsey MacDonald is exercising on a bicycle on the upper decks of the Berengaria to the admiring applause of the upper-class ladies. Upper-class applause should not distract Ramsey. He should be used to it by this time.

When the fake bombing took place at Chicago the other day, the police issued a round-up call for all Communists. Now that it turned out that the whole job is connected with Chicago gangsters, (if it isn't a put-up job altogether), have you noticed that the police sent a round-up call for gangsters?

You have not.

EDWIN MARKHAM, author of "The Man with the Hoe," a poem long considered in radical circles as a good piece of revolutionary verse (although we never thought so), has written for the Hearst papers a piece of verification called "A Prayer for the President." Prosperity seems to be returning to the poetry market, too.

The Socialists of Milwaukee did not hold a demonstration on May Day because it rained. This did not prevent hundreds of Socialist workers, including whole branches of the Workers' Circle from marching in the United Front May Day demonstration with ten thousand other workers.

Apparently the Socialist leaders of Milwaukee are aware that the red in their banner fades easily.

HITLER is worried that the death rate is declining. Like a true son of a dying capitalism, he finds that there are too many people now in the world for comfort. He would like to get rid of the millions of peppy unemployed who are a constant menace to the rule of his masters, the Junkers and landlords.

Are you thinking of a nice little war, Adolph?

THE capitalist press is full of heart-rending appeals for contributions to the Socialist Rand School. Gilbert Selig, one of the higher paid of our Croton bright boys, who writes for the Hearst papers, makes a singularly illuminating appeal.

"The Rand School has served the community too well to be allowed to fail. It has served the community not by making us Socialists and not by making us more friendly to radicalism generally, but by keeping alive a group of ideas which slowly became familiar to us, although we disliked them, and so, very slowly, prepared us for the vast upheaval through which we are going today. Mr. Roosevelt, in particular, owes much to all radicals who by their propaganda have laid the groundwork for liberalism and social change."

"It would be a gesture of sound sense, as well as of gratitude, for the Democratic Party to subscribe heavily to the funds of the Socialist Party, or to the Rand School for that matter."

"Has slowly prepared us for the vast upheaval!" This is exactly what Otto Weiss was boasting about a few days ago in the German Reichstag before the fascists.

Apparently, it is not only the Communists who understand the part that the Socialist Party is playing in America today.

FATHER JOHN P. MANLEY, of North Carolina writes us as follows:

"We too are still on the gold standard, but unlike our good President, we can hold the sort with the ordinary currency. However, we would like to be sure of receiving your favor and kindly suggest that you use your check book or get a money order."

Announce Austrian Communist Party to Be Suppressed

VIENNA, Austria, May 3.—The semi-official government news agency announced yesterday that the Austrian Government would shortly suppress the Communist Party of Austria. The official pretext for the Party's dissolution is the energetic workers' defense of the Austrian currency.

It is alleged on May 2, when one Nazi storm trooper was shot.

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Britain "Corners" Argentine Market; Is Blow at U.S.A.

Trade Treaty Signed Just Before Economic Conference Gives Wall Street's Rival the Control of Peso Foreign Exchange

LONDON, May 3.—The text of the Anglo-Argentine trade treaty issued last night confirms our recent dispatches to the *Daily Worker*, in which we stated that this agreement marks a major step in Britain's economic offensive against American foreign trade in South America.

The treaty provides for a British loan of 10,000,000 pounds

sterling to Argentina to thaw frozen British credits in that country in return for which Argentina agrees that the full proceeds of sales of Argentine products in Great Britain shall be used to buy goods in Britain. Argentina also agrees to buy most of its coal in England.

Since Argentina sells almost all its chilled beef to England, as well as over 90 per cent of its mutton, two of Argentina's major exports, this means that Britain will have a "corner" of all peso foreign exchange, making it virtually impossible for the United States or Germany to sell any goods to Argentina.

Great Britain in turn agrees not to diminish its purchases of Argentine beef below the Ottawa Conference figures without consulting the Argentine Government. Business circles over here regard this treaty as an important weapon in Britain's hands to force through its own point of view at the coming World Economic Conference in London on June 12, to which all the capitalist powers have been invited.

ISHII, JUST BEFORE CONFERENCE WITH ROOSEVELT, ASKS BIG NAVY

Foreshadows Pacific Ocean Conflict by Urging Japanese Equality in Ships With U.S.A.

TOKYO, May 3.—On the eve of his departure for the United States to confer with President Roosevelt, Viscount Ishii, Japanese diplomat, said that Japan was opposed to any arms cut, and would demand a higher naval ratio at the coming naval conference.

Ishii said that Japan would demand parity with the American and British navies. This was supplemented

by a spokesman for the Foreign Office, who said: "There is no reason why Japan, which never has been defeated in war, should accept a position of naval inferiority." This is a direct rebuff to Roosevelt's \$33,000,000 bill for building new warships.

The "Gosha Mainichi," prominent Japanese paper, said yesterday that "Japan will oppose a consultative world pact unless the world powers recognize, or at least acquiesce in the Manchukuo government."

GENEVA, May 3.—Now that the Disarmament Conference has voted to consider 34,000 of the German police force as "effective troops," thus limiting Germany's claim to further re-armament, the German delegate, Nodolny, has moved that the armies of other powers be hamstrung by the limitation of heavy artillery and tanks, which the Versailles Treaty forbids Germany to own.

Several weeks ago, a member of the Bulgarian Literary Society, who had signed the last peace treaty, received a similar sentence on the same charge. Similar charges were laid at the same time against three language cultural and mass organizations in this city. While the latter organizations defeated the attempt of the police to block their meetings, they were forced to pay fines in connection with sponsoring dances in their headquarters.

Today's judgment against the secretary of the unemployed organization is the latest maneuver on the part of the police to halt the unemployed workers in this city from assembling and discussing their action plans. The blunt weapon of repression used against six unemployed leaders, who are now serving one year hard labor in Bordeaux jail, did not prove very effective in stemming the resistance of the unemployed.

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WORKERS SEND IN CORRESPONDENCE ON ALL PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF AMMUNITION